



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NOTE ON THE VOCABULARY OF THE *VITA NUOVA*

The *Vita Nuova* has special interest for the student of the Italian language, as being the first work of sufficient extent to exhibit the results of a century of tentative practice in the formation of a language capable of answering the requirements of literary expression. The vocabulary had become large, the forms of the parts of speech and the rules of syntax had been sufficiently established to mark the lines and supply the means of future demands on the language for the expression of thought and for the needs of literary art. Yet while this was the case the little book also gives evidence that the process of growth of the language was by no means complete, that the tongue still possessed the elasticity and energetic vitality of youth. Its title is appropriate to it as a product of the new life of the language, and its style, quite apart from its subject, has the charm of the freshness of Spring.

The study of the language of the *Vita Nuova* is further of interest and importance because of its relation to the *Divina Commedia*. During the years which separated the composition of the one from that of the other, Dante had become in a true sense master of his mother-tongue, and was shaping it by his genius into a perfected instrument of thought.

Until the recent publication of the *Concordance to the Minor Italian Works of Dante*, the comparison in detail of the language of the *Vita Nuova* and that of the *Divina Commedia* was difficult. The new concordance and that of Dr. Fay to the *Divine Comedy* now render the comparison easy. To facilitate it still further I have had drawn up a list of the words of the *Vita Nuova*, concerning which a few facts of more or less interest are to be noted.

The number of words in the *Vita Nuova* is between 17,900 and 18,000. According to the count made for me, it is 17,917, but this number is to be taken as only approximately accurate. No two editions present precisely the same text. The compound words

2 NOTE ON THE VOCABULARY OF THE VITA NUOVA

give occasion for many differences. Taking an instance at random, shall we read the following phrase from the first *ballata* as it stands in the Oxford and in Witte's edition ("dacch' e' non mutò 'l core"), or as in Beck's critical text ("da ch' e' non mutò 'l core"), and count the six words in the one case or the seven in the other? Instances similar to this are numerous.

Of the total number of words, assuming the count to be correct, 13,464 are used in the prose portions of the little book, and 4453 in its verse, the proportion being not far from three to one. Of the prose words 128 are Latin. If we deduct these Latin words from the sum of the words in prose, we have 13,336 Italian words in prose, which is very close to three times the number of words used in the verse ($4453 \times 3 = 13,359$). The relation of these numbers suggests the inference that in the little book, in which numbers play so large a part, a general proportion of this sort was intentional.

Of distinct words there are, according to the list, 1438, or about one fourth of the number used in the *Divine Comedy*.¹ Of these 1439 words, 717, or almost precisely half, are employed only in the prose part of the little book; 293 only in the verse; and 429 are common to both prose and verse.

One of the charms of the *Vita Nuova*, of which every reader becomes more or less conscious, is the conformity of the diction, in its uniform grave sweetness of tone, with the sentiment of the narrative. Few works of literature exhibit a conformity of this kind so complete; and perhaps the most interesting result of the study of its vocabulary is the indication it affords of the mode in which the quality of tone in the diction is secured.

Excluding from consideration words which are necessarily of frequent occurrence in every literary composition, such as the auxiliary verbs, the articles, and the particles of speech, and considering only the words of independent significance, we find the following, all belonging to one order of sentiment, used with noticeable frequency.

¹ The words in the *Divine Comedy* have been reckoned at 5860, of which one fourth is 1465. These numbers can be regarded at best as only approximate, but perfect exactness is happily not required to afford ground for inquiry and general deduction.

Amore	135	} 143 times	Piangere	68	} 79 times
Amoroso	8		Pianto	11	
Cuore	81	"	Lagrimare	15	} 25 "
Anima	28	"	Lagrima	10	
Spirito	20	"	Sospirare	6	} 24 "
Donna (gentildonna 3)	195	"	Sospiro	18	
Beatrice	21	"	Pensare	47	} 94 "
Gentile and gentilissimo	76	"	Pensoso	10	
Bello and bellissimo . 16	} 32 "		Pensamento	6	
Bellezza, beltà, and			Pensiero	31	
beltade	16		Morire	30	} 50 "
Salute and saluto . . 15	} 31 "		Morte	20	
Salutare			Vita	23	"
Occhio	56	"	Amico	21	"
			Total	999	"

The importance of these few words¹ in determining the tone of the book becomes evident at a glance, but their effective proportion to the total number of words employed is much greater than their actual proportion, large as the latter is; for in estimating their effect we must throw out of the count the great mass of simply subordinate and colorless words, — the formal elements of diction, — which constitute more than one quarter of the whole; thus reducing the total number from approximately eighteen thousand to not more than about thirteen thousand. Thus about one thousand words of similar quality of sentiment form about one thirteenth of the whole number, — a proportion quite large enough to establish the dominant tone.

But there is another class of frequently recurring words which also has a great effect on the style. It consists of those words which relate directly to the manner of the diction, as appears from the following brief list:

Dire	406 times
Cominciare	82 "
Parlare	87 "
Parole	104 "
Chiamare	56 "
Total	735 "

¹ The list contains actually thirty-one words, but if these are grouped according to their common elements of sound and of significance, the number is reduced to seventeen.

4 NOTE ON THE VOCABULARY OF THE VITA NUOVA

Other words of frequent recurrence are the following:

Parere	109	times
Sapere	45	"
Mostrare	32	"
Muovere	28	"
Cosa	61	"
Total	275	"

If the number of times in which the forty-one words in these three lists occur be added together, the sum amounts to 2159; and it appears that these forty-one words constitute more than one ninth of the total number of words of the little book, and about one sixth of the characteristic words.

All this enumeration would be idle were it not for the significance of the conclusions to be drawn from it in relation to the *Vita Nuova* as a work of literary art. It is hardly to be supposed that the frequent repetition of words such as *amore*, *cuore*, and the like, all of one order of sentiment, was simply due to the limitation of the vocabulary of a beginner in literary composition, or to his imperfect mastery of expression. The recurrence of these words is so marked as to indicate a definite intention to secure for the diction a tone in harmony with the sentiment of the narrative. This manifest aim has been successfully attained.

But the mode adopted in the *Vita Nuova* to secure this end is that of the prentice hand, and as Dante acquired mastery in the art of expression his genius led him to a nobler method. The *Divina Commedia* exhibits, at least in a large part, and in all its finer passages, a harmony of spirit and form, of sentiment and diction, such as perhaps no other poet, not even Virgil, not even Milton, has surpassed. In a poem of such variety of topic, of such wide range of thought and of emotion, this harmony could only be brought about by a consummate art in which form and spirit were fused in the furnace of the imagination. It was to be obtained not by the selection and repetition of special words but by the modulation of the whole vocabulary. The tone is no longer, as in the *Vita Nuova*, that of a single instrument, however full and sweet, but rather of an orchestra of many instruments tuned in accord.

There are, to be sure, passages in the *Divina Commedia* in which Dante adopts a method analogous to that employed in the *Vita Nuova*, and even carries it further in the repetition of a single word, or of similar words from one root. For instance, in the fourth canto of the *Inferno*, in the description of the meeting with the shades of the great ancient poets in the firelit gloom of Limbo, "the reader will not fail to observe," says Mr. Longfellow, "how Dante makes the word *honor* ring and reverberate, — *onorevol, onori, onoranza, onrata, onorate, onore*." And again in the Paolo and Francesca episode in the fifth canto the word *amor*, which is repeated in the beginning of three successive *terzine*, determines the keynote which is reënforced by *amato* and *amar*, while it is echoed as a rhyme word a few verses later, and again in the middle of a verse, until finally the note is renewed and ends in *amante*.

It is noticeable that these two most striking cases of obtaining the desired effect by the repetition of a single word in its various forms, occur early in the poem.¹ Dante may well have recognized that while means so simple, almost so mechanical, of bringing about a harmony between the diction and the sentiment might be appropriately used in a book of limited range of incident and emotion, and of a uniform quality of feeling, like the *Vita Nuova*, they were not suited to a work of the scope and character of the *Divina Commedia*, or at least were only to be employed occasionally in an episode.

Apart from these few exceptional passages, the nature of the theme in the *Divina Commedia* determines the nature of the expression, whether it be the gloom of hell, the light of hope in purgatory, the beauty of the earthly paradise, or the glory and radiance of the heavenly. The keynote which is struck in the entrance to hell by

Per me si va nella città dolente

¹ A noted instance not only of repetition of words, but also of the construction of successive *terzine* occurs in the 12th canto of the *Purgatorio*, vv. 25-63. The effect is striking, but the method is too highly artificial and the verses too plainly the product of ingenuity and not of pure poetic inspiration to be permanently impressive. They jar on the sense of reality of the scene, and break the nobly imaginative succession of verses in which the scene is described.

6 NOTE ON THE VOCABULARY OF THE VITA NUOVA

is never lost till the poet confronts, at the last stage of his journey through its dread circles,

lo imperador del *doloroso* regno.

But the diction changes as the poet enters purgatory "per correr miglior acqua," and the whole of the first canto of this division of the poem is suffused with the "dolce color d'oriental zaffiro," which renewed delight to his eyes. The rhythm and measure of the verse are unchanged, but to a sensitive ear its modulation and effect are different. So, too, the verse of the *Paradiso* has a distinct quality of its own, due in part, no doubt, to the difference in the vocabulary appropriate to the change of theme, but due still more to the poetic imagination controlling the form no less than the matter of the verse.

C. E. N.

VOCABULARY OF THE *VITA NUOVA*¹

Words marked thus † occur only in the prose.

Words marked thus * occur only in the verse.

Words followed by a ‡ are not found in the *Divina Commedia*.

Latin words are in italics; but words cited from the Vulgate or the poets are not listed.

*Abbandonare	*Aitare	†Amistà	†Apostolo‡
†Abitare‡	Aiutare	†Amistade	†Apparimento‡
*Abito	†Aiuto	†Ammirabile‡	Apparire
†Abitudine‡	Alcuno	†Ammonimento‡	†Appartenere‡
†Accidente	†Allegare‡	*Ammonire	† <i>Apparuit</i> ‡
†Acciochè	*Allegrezza‡	Amore	*Appena
†Accogliere	Allegro	†Amorosamente‡	†Appetito
Accompagnare	*Allevare	Amoroso	*Appoco‡
†Acconciare	Allora	†Ancella	*Appoiare‡
Accordare	*Alma	†Anche	*Apportare
Accorgere	†Almeno	*Ancidere	*Appressare
*Acerbo	Alquanto	†Anco	Appresso
†Acqua	*Altamente	Ancora	†Appropinquare
†Addivenire	Altissimo	Andare	†Appunto
†Addormentare	Alto	Angelo	†Aprire
†Adempiere	†Altri	†Angiola‡	†Arabia‡
*Adirare	Altro	Angoscia	Ardere
Adoperare	Altrui	Angoscioso	†Ardimento
†Adornare	*Amante	Anima	Ardire
*Adorno	†Amare	†Animare‡	†Aria
†Adunare	†Amarissimamente	Anno	†Armonia
*Aere	†Amarissimo‡	†Annovale‡	†Arte
Affaticare	†Amaritudine‡	*Annunziare	†Artificiosamente‡
*Agghiacciare	*Amaro	*Antico	Ascoltare
†Aggiungere	†Amico	Anzi	†Aspettare

¹ In this vocabulary the infinitive is registered to cover whatever forms of the verb occur in the text; and substantives and adjectives are entered only in their respective nominative cases.

†Aspetto	Bene	†Centinaio‡	†Compiere
Assai	†Benedire	†Centocinquanta‡	†Compiutamente‡
Assalire	*Benignamente	† <i>Centrum</i> ‡	†Comporre‡
†Assegnare	*Benignitate	†Cercare	†Comprendere
*Assemblare‡	*Benigno	*Cerchiare	†Comune
†Assemprare	†Bestemmiare	Certo	†Comunicare‡
†Assicurare	†Bianchissimo‡	†Cessare	†Concedere
*Astioso‡	†Bianco	Chiamare	†Conchiudere
†Astrologo‡	Biasimare‡	†Chiarissimo	†Conciofossecosachè‡
Attendere	†Biasimevole‡	†Chiaro	†Conciosiachè‡
*Atterzare‡	*Bice‡	*Chiedere	†Conciosiacosachè
Atto	†Bisogno	*Chino	†Condizione
†Audienza	†Bocca	†Chiosatore‡	Condurre
*Augello	†Bontade	Chiudere	Confortare
† <i>Autem</i> ‡	*Bontate	Chiunque	†Conforto
*Avanti	Braccio	†Chiusamente‡	†Congiungere
*Avanzare	Breve	Ciascuno	*Conoscenza
†Avvegnachè	†Brevemente	Cielo	Conoscere
*Avvenente‡	†Brevità‡	†Cingere	†Consentire
Avvenire	Buono	†Cinque	†Considerare
†Avventura‡		Ciò	†Consigliare
†Avversario	*Cacciare	Cioè	†Consiglio
	Cadere	†Circondare	Consolare
Bagnare	Cagione	† <i>Circuli</i> ‡	†Consuetudine‡
Baldanza	*Calore	† <i>Circumferentia</i> ‡	*Consumare
Ballata	†Cambiare	*Città	*Contare
*Bassare	†Camera	†Cittade	Continuamente
*Basso	Cammino	†Cittadino	†Continuare
†Battaglia	*Campare	†Colà	†Contrario
†Battere	*Cangiare	Colei	†Contro
†Beatitudine‡	Cantare	Colore	†Convenevole‡
† <i>Beatitudo</i> ‡	†Canto	Coloro	Convenire
Beato	Canzone	Colui	†Convertire
Beatrice	†Capacitade‡	Comandare	†Coprire
Bellezza	*Capo	†Combattere	† <i>Cor</i> ‡
†Bellissimo	†Caritade‡	Come	*Coralmente‡
Bello	Caro	†Cominciamento	*Corona
Beltà‡	†Casa	Cominciare	†Corpo
†Beltade‡	Cavalcare	Compagnia	†Corporale‡
*Beltate‡	Celare	†Compassione	†Corrente

†Correre	Dentro	*Discioglierè	†Dolcissimo
†Cortamente†	*Desiare	†Discolorire	*Dolente
*Cortese	†Desiderare	†Disconfiggere†	Dolere
*Cortesemente†	Desiderio	†Disconfortare	Dolore
Cortesia	*Desiderose	*Disconsolato†	†Dolorosamente†
†Cortesissimo†	†Designare†	*Discovrire	Doloroso
Cosa	*Desio	*Disdegno	*Dolzore
†Cosette†	*Desirare†	†Disdegnoso	Domandare
Così	Desire	†Disegnare	†Domandatrice†
*Cospetto	†Desso	†Disfogare	†Dominabitur†
†Costanza†	†Determinare	*Disnore†	†Domini†
†Costei	†Detto	Disparire	†Dominus†
†Costoro	†Deus†	†Dispiacere	*Donare
Costui	†Dì	†Dispogliare	Donna
*Costumare†	Dicere	†Disporre	*Donzella†
†Cotale	†Dichiare	†Disposare	Dopo
Cotanto	†Dicitore†	*Dispregiare	Dormire
*Creare	Dietro	†Distendere	*Dottanza†
†Credente†	Difendere	†Distinguere	Dove
Credere	†Difensione	†Distringere†	Dovere
*Crescere	†Difesa	Distruggere	Drappo
†Cristiano	†Difettivamente†	†Distruggitore	†Dubbiare
†Cristo	*Difetto	†Distruggitrice†	†Dubbio
Cruciare	†Diffinire†	*Disturbare†	†Dubbioso
*Crucioso†	Dignitate	†Disvegliare†	†Dubitare
*Crudele	†Dilettare	*Dittato†	†Dubitazione
*Crudelitate†	†Dilettevole†	Divenire	†Dubitosamente†
†Cui†	*Diletto	*Diventare	Dubitoso†
Cuore	†Dilungare	†Diversitate†	Due
	†Dimandare	†Diverso	Dunque
Dare	†Dimenticare†	Dividere	*Duolo
*Davanti	Dimorare	*Divino	Duramente
†Dea	*Dimostrare	†Divisione	Durare
†Debole†	Dinanzi	†Divolgare†	
†Deboletto†	†Dintorno	†Dodici	*Ebrietà†
†Debolezza†	†Dinudare†	*Doglia	†Ecce†
†Degnamente	Dio	*Doglioso	†Eccellente
Degno	Dire	Dolce	†Ec[etera]†
Deh	†Discacciare†	*Dolcemente	†Ecco
†Deinceps†	†Discernere	Dolcezza	†Effettivo†

†Effetto	Fede	Gabbare‡	Grande
Egli	†Fedele	*Gabbo	†Grandissimo‡
†Ego‡	*Fellone‡	*Gaio	*Gravare
*El	†Femina	†Galizia	Grave
Elle	*Ferire	*Gelo	*Gravitate‡
*Entrare	†Fermamente‡	†Generazione‡	*Gravoso‡
†Entrata	Fermare	†Genitore‡	Grazia
Entro	†Fiamma	Gente	†Grazioso
†Eolo	Fiata	†Gentildonna‡	†Grecia
†Epistola	†Fidare	Gentile	*Gridare
†Ero‡	†Figluola	Gentilezza‡	†Grosso
†Errante	†Figluolo	†Gentilissimo‡	*Guaio
*Erranza	Figura	†Geremia‡	Guardare
Errare	†Fili‡	†Gesù	*Guarire
Esempio‡	†Filosofo‡	Già	*Guastare
†Esemplo	Finalmente‡	Giacere	*Guatare
†Esperto	Fine	*Gioia	†Guiderdonare‡
*Essenza	†Finestra	†Giorno	†Guiderdone‡
Essere	*Finire	Giovane	Guisa
Esso	†Fino	†Giovanissimo‡	
†Est‡	*Fioco	†Giovanna	†Habent
†Estremità	*Fiso	†Giovanni	†Heu‡
†Estremo	†Fiume	†Gioventudine‡	
†Etade	*Folle	Gioventute‡	†Iam‡
*Etate	Forma	*Girare	*Iddio
†Eternale	*Formare	†Girazione‡	*Ieri
Eterno	Forse	Gire	Immaginare
	Forte	*Gittare	†Immaginazione
†Fabuloso‡	†Fortemente‡	†Giudicare	Immagine
†Faccia	†Fortior‡	Giudizio	†Immantinente‡
*Fallace	Forza	Giungere	†Immediatamente‡
*Fallire	Frale‡	†Giuno	Immediato‡
†Falso	†Fratello	*Giurare	†Impedire
†Fama	†Frequenter‡	†Giustizia	†Impeditus‡
†Famosa	*Fuggire	†Gloria	†Imporre
Fantasia	Fuoco	†Gloriare	†Impositore‡
Fare	*Fuor	†Gloriosamente	†Impossibile
†Farneticare‡	*Fuora	Glorioso	†Imprendere
†Farnetico‡	*Fuore	†Governare	†Impugnare
†Fattore	Fuori	†Grado	†Inanimato‡

† <i>Incipit</i> ‡	†Intollerabile‡	†Libero	†Manifestamente
†Incominciare	Intorno	†Libro	†Manifestare
†Incontanente	†Intra	†Licenza	†Manifesto
*Incontrare	†Intramettere‡	†Licenziare‡	*Manna
*Incontrastabile‡	*Inver	†Lietamente	Mano
*Increscere	*Inverso	†Lieto	Maraviglia
†Indarno	Invidia	†Lieve	Maravigliare
†Indefensibilmente‡	*Invilire‡	†Linea‡	†Maravigliosamente‡
†Indi	Involgere	Lingua	†Maraviglioso
†Indiffinito‡	*Ira	†Litterato‡	Maria
†Indizione‡	Ire	†Locale‡	*Martirio
†Indurre	†Ivi	†Localmente‡	†Martino
†Ineffabile		*Locare	Materia
†Infallibile	†Jacopo	Loco	† <i>Me</i> ‡
†Infamare‡		Lodare	*Meco
†Infermità‡	Là	†Lodatore‡	†Medesimo
†Infermitade‡	*Labbia	Lode	†Meglio
*Inferno	Lagrima	Lontano	*Membrare‡
*Infiammare	Lagrimare	†Lucano	†Memoria
*Informare	†Lamentanza‡	Luce	Menare
†Ingannare	Lamentare	*Lucente	*Mendico
*Ingegnare	*Lamento	*Lucere	†Meno
Ingegno	†Largire	*Lungamente	†Menomo‡
†Ingentilire‡	Largo	Lungi	†Mensa
†Ingombrare	Lasciare	Lungo (<i>adj.</i>)	Mente
†Inimico‡	Lasso	Lungo (<i>prep.</i>)	Mentre
*Innamorare	†Lassù	†Luogo	†Menzione
Innanzi	†Latino		†Mercè
†Insegna	*Lato	Madonna	*Mercede
*Insegnare	†Laudabile	*Madre	†Meritare
†Insieme	Laudare	Maggiore	*Mertare
Intelletto	*Laude	Magione‡	*Meschino
†Intelligente	†Leggere	Mai	†Mese
*Intelligenza	Leggiadro	†Malagevole	*Messo
Intendere	Leggieramente	*Male	†Mestiere
†Intendimento	Leggiero	†Maledire	†Metafisica
†Intentivamente‡	Letizia	*Malnato‡	Mettere
†Intento	†Letto	Malvagio	Mezzo
†Intenzione	Levare	*Mancanza‡	† <i>Mi</i> ‡
†Intimo	†Libello	Mandare	† <i>Mihi</i> ‡

†Ministrare	Nemico	†Offendere	†Ovidio
†Minuto‡	*Nessuno	*Offesa	Ovunque‡
†Mirabile	†Neve	Oggi	†Ovvero
Mirabilmente	†Niente	Ogni	
Miracolo	Nobile	Oltramare‡	Pace
Mirare	†Nobilissimo‡	Oltre	†Padre
†Mischiare	†Nobiltà	†Oltrechè‡	†Paese
†Miser‡	Nobiltate,-de	*Omai	*Palese
†Miseria	Noia	†Omero	†Pallido
†Misericordia	Noioso	Onde	†Palma
†Misero	†Nomare	†Onestà	†Palmiere‡
*Misura	Nome	Onesto	†Paragrafo‡
†Mobile	†Nominare	†Onorare	Parere
†Modo	†Non‡	Onore	*Pargoletto
†Modo‡	†Nona	†Opera	†Pari
†Moltiplicare‡	†Nostra	†Operare	Parlare
†Moltitudine‡	*Nota	†Operazione	†Parlatore‡
Molto (<i>adj. & adv.</i>)	†Notificare‡	†Opinione	Parola
Mondo	Notte	†Opporre	Parte
*Monna	†Nova‡	Ora	†Partes‡
Morire	†Nove	Ora (<i>adv.</i>)	†Particella‡
Mortale	*Novella	Orazio	Partire
Morte	Novello	†Ordinare	†Partita
Mostrare	†Novissimo	†Ordine	*Parvente
†Moto	†Nubile‡	†Orecchio	*Pascere
†Movimento	†Nudo	†Oriente	Passare
Muovere	*Nui	Ornare	†Passione
*Mutare	†Nulla	Orranza	†Patria
*Muto	Nulla	†Orribile	Paura
	†Numero	†Orribilmente	Pauroso
†Narrare	Nuovo	*Orrore	†Paventare
Nascere	*Nutricare	*Osanna	*Paventoso‡
†Nascimento	†Nutrimento	*Osare	†Peccare
Nascondere	*Nuvoletta	†Oscuramente‡	*Peccato
*Natura		†Oscurare‡	Pena
†Natural	O	†Oscuritade‡	†Penna
†Nebula‡	*Obbliare	*Oscuro	†Pensamento
†Necessità	†Obumbrare‡	*Ostello	Pensare
*Neente‡	Occhio	†Ottobre	Pensiero
†Negare	†Oco	Ove	Pensoso

†Pentire	*Pioggia	†Principe	*Quassù
†Percezione†	Più	†Principio	†Quattro
Perchè	*Plorare	†Procacciare	†Quegli
†Perciò	Poco	Procedere	*Quei
†Perciocchè	†Poeta	†Procurare	*Quelli
Perdere	†Poetica†	†Produrre	Questi
Perdonare	†Poggiare	†Proemio†	Qui
Peregrino	Poi	†Profeta	†Qui
*Perfettamente	Poichè	†Promettere	†Quia
†Perfettissimamente†	Polso	*Prontare	†Quinci
†Perfetto	Porre, Ponere	†Propinquissimo	†Quinto
†Pericolo†	†Portamento†	†Propinquitade†	†Quivi
*Perire	Portare	†Propinquo	
*Perla	Poscia	†Proponimento	†Raccender
Però	†Posciachè	†Proporre	†Raccendimento†
Perocchè	†Possedere	†Proporzione	*Raccogliere
Persona	*Possente	†Proposito	Raccomandare
†Pervenire	†Possessione†	*Proprietà†	†Radice
†Pesare	†Possibile	†Proprio	†Ragionamento
Petto	†Postutto†	†Prosa	Ragionare
*Piacente	†Potenza	†Prosaico	†Ragione
Piacere (v.)	Potere	*Prova	†Ragionevole†
Piacere (n.)	*Potestate	*Provare	*Rassemblare†
†Piacevole†	Povero	†Puerizia	†Rassicurare†
Piangere	†Prætermittantur†	*Pui†	*Rassomigliare†
Piano	†Precedente	Punto	†Razionale†
Pianto	†Precedere	Pure	*Reame
†Picciolo	Pregare	*Puro	Recare
†Piede	*Preghiero†	*Purpureo†	†Recitare†
Pieno	*Pregiare		†Redire†
Pietà	Prego	†Quaggiù	†Redundare†
†Pietade	Prendere	†Quaggiuso	†Reggere
*Pietate	Presente	Quale	†Reggimento
†Pietosamente	†Presenza	Qualità	†Regina
Pietoso	Presso	*Qualora†	*Regno
*Pietra	*Pria	Quando	†Reina
†Pigliare	Prima	Quanto	*Rendere
*Pingere	Primavera	*Quantunque	*Reo
†Pingere	†Primo	†Quarto	*Restare
†Pintura†	†Principale†	Quasi	†Rettorico†

Ricevere	†Ritornare	*Scusa	*Sgradire‡
†Ricogliere	†Ritrarre	†Scusare	†Sguardare
†Riconfortare	*Ritrovare	*Sdonneare‡	Si
†Ricoprire	†Rivenire‡	†Se‡	†Sic‡
Ricordare	†Rivolgere	*Seco	Sicchè
†Ricorrere	†Roma	Secolo	Siccome
Ridere	†Romeo	†Secondo (<i>num.</i>)	Sicuramente
Ridire	Rompere	†Secondo (<i>prep.</i> and <i>conj.</i>)	†Sicuro
†Ridurre	†Rubrica‡	*Sed‡	†Sicurtade‡
Riguardare		†Sedere	*Sicurtate
†Rilevare	*Saettare	†Segretissimo	†Significare
†Rima	*Saggio	†Segreto	†Significazione‡
Rimanere	Salire	†Seguente	Signore
†Rimare‡	Salute	†Seguitare	†Signoreggiare
†Rimatore‡	†Saluto‡	*Sembante	Signoria
†Rimedio	†Salvo	*Sembianza	†Simigliante
Rimembrare	†Sanare	*Sembrare	†Simiglianza
†Rimuovere	†Sanguigno	†Semplice	Simile
†Ringraziare	†Sanguinita‡	†Sempre	†Simili‡
†Rio	†Sano	†Sensibilmente	†Similitudine
†Ripensare	Santo	†Sensitivo‡	†Simulacra‡
†Ripigliare	Sapere	†Senso	†Simulare‡
†Riporre	†Savio	†Sentenza	†Simulatamente‡
Riposare	†Sbigottimento‡	†Sentenzia‡	†Singulto‡
Riposo	Sbigottire	Sentire	†Sinistro
†Riprendere	*Scacciare	Senza	Sire
†Riprensione‡	†Scapigliato	†Sepoltura	†Siria‡
*Riscrivere‡	†Scherma	†Serventese‡	*Smagare
Riscuotere	†Schernevole‡	†Servigiale‡	Smarrimento‡
†Risibile‡	*Schiantare	†Servigio	*Smorire‡
Riso	†Scienza	Servire	*Smorto
*Rispetto	*Scolorire	Servitore‡	Soave
*Risplendere	†Sconfitta‡	†Servizio‡	†Sofferare
Rispondere	Sconfortare	*Servo	Sofferire
†Risponditore‡	*Sconsolare	†Sessanta	†Soggetto‡
†Risposizione‡	†Sconvenevole‡	*Sfigurare‡	†Sognare
†Risposta	*Scorgere	*Sfogare	†Sogno
Ristare	†Scovrire‡	†Sfolgorare‡	Solamente
†Risurgere	Scrivere	Sforzare	Sole
†Ritenere			†Solere

†Solingo	*Spiritale	Temere	Trattare
†Sollecitare‡	Spiritello‡	Tempo	†Trattato‡
†Sollenare‡	Spirito	† <i>Tempus</i> ‡	Travagliare
Solo	†Spiritualmente‡	Tenere	†Tre
†Solvere	*Spirto	†Tentare	Tremare
*Somigliare	*Splendore	†Tentazione‡	†Tremito‡
*Sommo	*Spogliare	†Terminare	Tremore‡
*Sommuovere‡	†Sposo	†Termine	†Tribolazione‡
†Sonetto‡	Stagione	Terra	†Tribolazione‡
†Sonno	†Stanza	Terremoto‡	†Trinità‡
†Soperchio	Stare	†Terribile	Tristizia
†Sopra	Stato	†Terzo	Tristo
†Sopradetto‡	*Statura‡	†Terzodecimo‡	†Troiano
†Sopraggiungere	Stella	*Tesoro	†Tropo
†Soprascritto‡	Stesso	†Testa	Trovare
†Soprastare	†Stile	†Testè	†Trovatore‡
*Sorella	†Stoltamente	†Testimoniare‡	† <i>Tu</i> ‡
*Sorridere	†Stringere	†Testimonio	Turbare
Sospirare	*Struggere‡	Tirare	Tuttavia
Sospiro	†Strumento	†Tisrin‡	Tutto
†Sostanza‡	†Studiare	†Toccare	†Tuttochè
†Sostenere	Su	†Tolommeo	† <i>Tuum</i> ‡
Sottile	Subitamente	*Tormento	† <i>Tuus</i> ‡
†Sottilmente	*Subitanamente‡	*Tormentoso‡	
†Sotto	Subito	Tornare	*Ubbidire
*Sovente	Sufficiente	†Tornata‡	†Uccello
†Soverchievole‡	*Suono	Torre	Uccidere
*Sovra	*Superbia	*Torto	Udire
†Sovrascritto‡	Suso	*Tortoso‡	†Ultimo
*Spandere	Svegliare	†Tostamente	Umano
*Spaventare		*Tostano‡	Umile
†Specialmente‡	†Tacere	Tosto	*Umilmente‡
*Speme	Tale	†Tramettere‡	*Umiliare
*Spera	Talora	†Tramirabile‡	*Umilitate‡
Speranza	*Talvolta	*Tramortire	*Umilmente
Sperare	† <i>Tanquam</i> ‡	*Tramutare	Umiltà
Spesso (<i>adj.</i> ‡ <i>adv.</i>)	Tanto	†Trapassare	†Umiltade
†Spezialmente‡	†Tavoletta‡	Trarre	*Umiltate
†Spiramento‡	†Tema	†Trasfiguramento‡	Uno
	*Temenza	†Trasfigurazione‡	Uomo

†Usanza	†Venuta	†Vide†	Vivere
Usare	*Ver	†Viepiù†	*Vivo
Uscire	Verace	Vile	†Vizio
†Uz†	†Veracemente	Villano	†Viziosamente†
†Utile†	Vergogna	Vilmente	†Vizioso†
	†Vergognare	†Viltà	†Vocabolo
*Valente	Vergognoso	*Viltate	Voce
Valore	Verità	Vincere	Voglia
†Vaneggiare	Veritade	†Virgilio	Volare
Vanità	†Vero	Virtù	Volentieri
*Vanna†	Verso (<i>n.</i>)	†Virtude	Volere
Vano	†Verso (<i>prep.</i>)	†Virtuosamente†	†Volgare
*Varietate†	†Vesta	*Virtute	Volgere
Vedere	†Veste	†Visione	†Volontà
†Vedovo	†Vestimento	†Visivo	†Volontade
Veduta	Vestire	Viso	*Volontate
Velo	†Vestra†	Vista	Volta
†Veniens†	Via (<i>n.</i>)	Vita	*Voto
Venire	*Via (<i>adv.</i>)	†Vita†	*Vui
†Vento	†Via (<i>conj.</i>)	†Vituperare†	

The following words in the first and third columns are used in the poetry of the *Vita Nuova* but are not found in the *Divina Commedia*; analogous words in the *Divina Commedia* are given in the second and fourth columns:

Allegranza	Allegrezza	Crudelitate	Crudeltà
Appoco	A poco	Desirare	Desiderare
Appoiare		Disconsolato	Sconsolato
Assemblare		Disnore	
Astioso		Disturbare	
Atterzare		Dittato	
Avvenente		Donzella	
Beltate	Bellezza	Dottanza	Dotta
Bice		Ebrietà	Ebrezza
Coralmente		Gravitate	Gravezza
Cortesemente		Gravoso	
Costumare		Incontrastabile	
Cruccioso	Crucciato	Invilire	

Malnato		Sgradire	
Mancanza	Manco	Smorire	
Membrare	Rimembrare	Sommuovere	
Paventoso	Spaventato	Statura	
Preghiero	Preghiera	Struggere	Distruggere
Proprietà		Subitanamente	Subitamente
Purpureo		Tormentoso	
Qualora		Tortoso	
Rassemblare		Tostano	Tosto
Rassomigliare	Assomigliare	Vanna	
Riscrivere		Varietà	Variazion
Sdonneare			